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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

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龍大馬八年四十一萬九千一

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1914

寅甲寅年三國興華

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No. 4,
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As supplied to the House of Lords (and House of Commons).

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

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QUEER SIDE OF LONDON.

Strange Facts Revealed
by Figures.

Each resident in the City of London has 12 votes; that is a curious fact brought out in that incomparably voluminous "London Statistics," issued recently by the London County Council. And there are many interesting figures in the book. Only one-tenth of the votes in the City. Only one-tenth of the total population of London (all of it) has the Parliamentary vote, but, eliminating women and children, every other male adult—strictly speaking, 53 percent—can exercise the franchise. The electorate varies from 6.1 per cent of the population in Whitechapel to 21.1 per cent in the Strand.

At the last County Council election, the last hour of the poll was the busiest everywhere, except in the City, South Kensington and the Strand, where the hour before noon was the most popular. Also, singularly enough, Westminster polled the smallest percentage, 35.1, and Woolwich the highest, 67.1.

Even the sun is taken in the wonderful book, and the fact revealed that the sunniest week in 1912 was in April; but year the sunniest week was that which ended June 21, Midsummer Day.

£10,000,000 IN CHARITIES

The income of charities in London is estimated at £10,000,000, which is more than twice the annual expenditure of £4,000,000 on poor relief. There are 17,135 eligible pensioners in the Metropolis, 46,851 blind women. Labur Knights grant £100,000 to pensioners in 1912. The number of insured persons in the middle of last year was 1,505,519, of whom 1,431,700 were members of approved societies; there were 1,437 panel doctors but October.

Conscientious objectors to vaccination increased from 1.4 percent in 1909 to 15.5 per cent in 1910.

North London is now almost fully built up, but in South London there is still a considerable area available for expansion. In the public baths there were 3,015,913 bathers in the year 1910; 11, and in the swimming baths 3,900,377 of whom over two millions were scholars.

In 1912 nearly 24 million weights and measures were examined; 270,458 (11.5 per cent.) were rejected as unfit for stamping. Food and drugs examinations showed the highest percentage of adulteration (25.7 per cent) in Shoreditch, and the lowest in Greenwich (3.2). Not milk, but sugar, showed the biggest proportion of adulteration, but then the adulterations were overwhelmingly more numerous.

Fifty per cent. of the boys engaged in street trading sell newspapers, 70 per cent. sell milk.

140,000 THEATRE SEATS.

There is seating in the London theatres for 84,437 people, and in the music halls for 76,370; a total of over 149,000. Then there are the cinemas, with accommodation estimated to be in excess of this huge figure. There are 4,598 public houses, 1,499 beerhouses, 403 hotels, restaurants, etc., and 63 on-licences, in theatres, music halls, etc. Also, 23.8 off-licences—total, 8,924. There is one on-licence for every 742 persons, but the ratio varies from one for 77 in the City to one for 2,071 in Fulham.

On the whole crime is steady, the number of persons tried for indictable offences ranging from about 9,000 to 11,000.

There were 1,112 in 1912-13 numbered over 213 million. The average daily water supply is 242 million gallons, about 34 gallons, per head.

Islington has the largest number of bachelors, 90,072; Wandsworth the most spinsters, 59,289; and St. Paul's Newington (apart from the City) the fewest widowers, 822. The widows' number 198,896 in the whole of London.

There are 747,237 elementary school children, Wandsworth, with 37,977, providing the largest contingent, and the City, with 17,116, the smallest. Those under the age of five number 64,420.

Over 92 million meals were given to necessitous children in 1912, each child receiving an average of 5.0 meals.

More than 7.5 million books are lent by the public libraries in a year, the juveniles taking considerably over a million. Fiction is the most popular reading—nearly five million books. Births number 260,713.

There are 2,192 miles of streets, of which 150 miles are laid with tram lines.

THE BRIDGE OF BAREFOOT.

London Bridge is the busiest bridge, with 17,254 vehicles in 12 hours, but Westminster Bridge, with 17,204, runs it very close. London Bridge only holds its superiority by the greater number of barrows, 1,041, as against 512. Putney Bridge is the favourite, apparently, with motor cyclists; 112 crossed it in 12 hours; only 9 crossed London Bridge, but 54 started over Westminster Bridge.

The time at 10 a.m. in London would appear to be Piccadilly, east of Berkeley-street, with 31,035 vehicles, of which 21,512 were motor vehicles. Motor cycles in number 4% (it is not stated how many have side cars) and drivers 483.

All through the book is most interesting.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The "Milkmaid" Company
beg to announce that they
have not advanced the Prices
of any of their Products.

The same quantities are
available this month as last
month.

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HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG
THURSDAY, 6th AUG. ST.

8 A.M. "HONAM." 8 A.M. "HEUNGSHAN."
5 P.M. "KINSHAN." 5 P.M. "FATSHAN."

FRIDAY, 7th AUGUST.

8 A.M. "HEUNGSHAN." 8 A.M. "HONAM."
5 P.M. "FATSHAN." 5 P.M. "KINSHAN."

Single Fare by Night Steamer 8.610
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00
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The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Company's vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamer from Canton (due at Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUITAI" S.S. "TAISHAN"
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 9th AUGUST.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 2 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOISANG".

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM." 588 Tons and S.S. "NANNING." 369 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamship "LINTAN" and "SANTU". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANNING (First Floor).

Opposite the Blake Pier.

Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

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and Retail Importers. Pig Iron and
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37, Hing Loong Street, 2nd Street, west
of Central Market. Telephone No. 512.

Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

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Recently Renovated and Refurnished,
Self-Contained Suits of Apartments with Private
Bath-rooms attached. Luxuriously Furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading
and Writing Rooms.
PERFECT SANITATION.
Under Personal Management.

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TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS. BOILERMAKERS, FORGE
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WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
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Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
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GRAVING DICK, 787 x 88 x 34'6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement
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100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES
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50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wires, Ropes, Sustains, etc.

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JOHN E. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-12 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,

LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION

MOTOR-PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS. MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

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Hongkong, China and Japan Agents.

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JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
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PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

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ADmirably situated at Victoria Gap.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine. Lounge, Smoker and Ladies' Rooms. Roof Garden.

Terms: From 50 per day Max. Telegraph Add: "Peaceful,"

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ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

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"NESTOR"

Sanitary Fluid.

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SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,
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Nos. 27, 28 and 29, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING

SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.

FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager

Hongkong, August 12, 1914.

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI COSHI KWAISHA
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SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA, OGHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI, KISHIMAKI, HOJO, KANADA, NAMAKURA, SAYO, SHINNEW and KAMUYAMA Collieries.

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BAZAAR IN AID OF FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

THE COMMITTEE SOLICIT THE AID OF THE PUBLIC, AND WILL BE PLEASED TO RECEIVE GIFTS OF ARTICLES OF ANY DESCRIPTION FOR THE ABOVE.

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CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
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Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAID	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"

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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

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Hongkong, April 11, 1914.

THOS COOK & SON.

TOURIST STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS, etc.Head Office for the Far East: 18, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.
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MANILA—MANILA HOTEL, P. O. Box 784.TICKETS supplied to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and
TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the World.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
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A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wiser. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

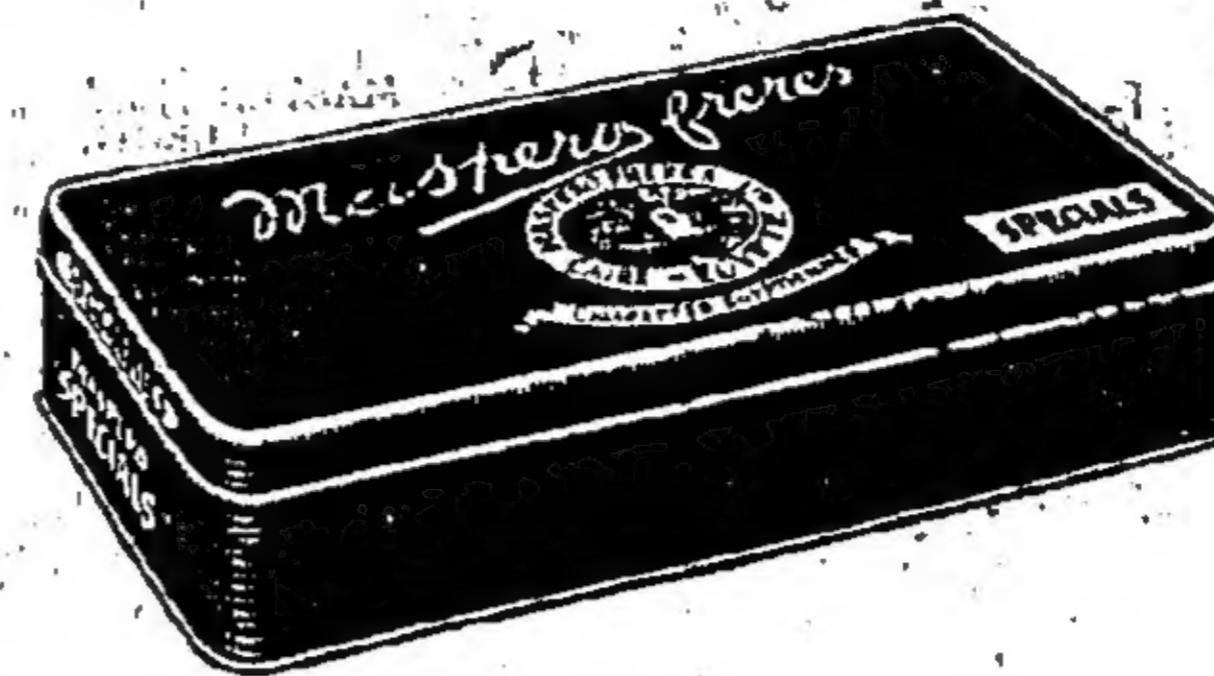
It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhea by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by
G. ENO LTD., FRUIT SALT WORK, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.This trade mark is the guarantee of perfection in
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Maspero "Specials" are packed in hermetically sealed tins and so they are fresh in the dampest or hottest weather.



\$1.50 per 50's tin.

ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

LIEUT. PORTE'S CHANCES OF SUCCESS.

The Air-Boat and Her Load.

Lieutenant John Cyril Porte, R.N., who, accompanied by Mr. Hallett, an American aviator, intends to make an attempt to cross the Atlantic for the "Daily Mail" prize of £10,000, hopes to proceed to St. Johns, Newfoundland, with his Curtiss flying boat on Saturday (July 25) and to start on July 26, says the "Times" of July 10. It is possible, indeed, that, owing to certain adjustments which have been found necessary, his departure from New York may be postponed for a week. In any case, however, the prospects of a start within the next few weeks may, it seems, be regarded with some confidence. It is interesting, therefore, to consider what are the probabilities of a successful result

to do the 1,200 miles to the Azores on 312 gallons of fuel the machine will have to fly dead straight at an average of 72.7 miles an hour. The best speed yet reported of her is 65 miles an hour. A following wind will apparently be necessary, and all the more necessary since the fuel consumption above calculated may easily be exceeded. But it is sufficient known about the wind between Newfoundland and the Azores for its continuous assistance to be counted upon? It must be remembered that any wind not with a machine is against it to the extent of the resolved component.

Again, in the matter of weight, if only 2,000lb. is allowed for the total load, that is, no more than the weight of 312 gallons of fuel, to say nothing of oil, crew, and wireless equipment. And recently, owing to the difficulty experienced in rising from the water, further weight has been added in the shape of disengages—which, indeed, do not appear at the moment of writing to be very successful. Hitherto, the only experiments which have been made have been comparatively short flights on Lake Keuka. Before starting from Newfoundland, Lieutenant Porte contemplates making a long trial trip in the Americas as the air-port is called. He also talks of flying from New York to Newfoundland if the duplicate boat under construction is ready in time to take the place of the America in the event of mishap. Once in the air the machine flies well, even with one propeller stopped—so that the assistant pilot will be able to make repairs in the air.

THE FINANCIAL RISKS.

Lieutenant Porte intends to fly very low (at about 200ft.); and hopes to be in touch with steamers at intervals on the way to the Azores, for he will cross several routes. He is laying in a store of food tablets, a Thermo-disk, a medicine chest, spirit, signal bombs, and other necessaries. He hopes to take observations while Mr. Hallett relieves him at the "wheel." His chief risks will be on the one hand, that of failure to navigate a straight course, and, on the other, of encountering fog or unfavourable winds. The first of these is only too likely to happen owing to the difficulty of determining the amount of drift, and either of them may mean failure. If the machine were to alight on a smooth sea it would probably keep afloat long enough to be picked up, if and it is a very big "if"—a ship happened to be in the vicinity. In rough water it could not live an hour.

Lieutenant Porte is a fine pilot, and is taking the flight very seriously. It is much to be hoped, from the point of view of the commercial progress of aviation, that no misadventure will attend this first attempt to win the magnificent prize offered by the "Daily Mail." The public, if the attempt fails, may easily forget that the Curtiss air-boat, excellent though it appears to be, does not represent the last word in long-distance flying machines. That the Atlantic will be crossed before long is much less than half the prescribed 72 consecutive hours is certain. What is far less certain is that it will first be crossed by a machine which contemplates the necessity of alighting on and rising off the water at all. The start, by the rules, may equally be made from the land, and it will be remembered that the late Mr. Hanwell had entered a large Marlin-type monoplane with no float.

There are two 100 h.p. motors, mounted between the wings, giving 1,200 revolutions a minute, and seven petrol tanks with a total capacity of 312 gallons. Now, if these figures be correct it seems clear that Lieutenant Porte is running things extremely fine. In order

to be safe, the Curtiss air-boat must be

length over all, 84ft.; length of hull, 30ft.; width, 4ft.; depth, 6ft.; length of cabin, 7ft.; height, 6ft.; spread of upper wing, 74ft.; spread of lower wing, 46ft.; chord, 7ft.; gap between wings, 7ft.; weight, empty, approximately, 3,000lb.; fully loaded, 6,000lb.

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A NUMBER OF PAIRS OF
LADY'S BOOTS SHOES
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Terms as usual.

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No. 18, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
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MEN'S HAIRDRESSING
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Manufactures of SEVRES DES ALPES,
pronounced by those who use it the best
Hairstyle to prevent the falling out of hair.

J. O. SCIESS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1912. 1301

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.10 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.

8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m., 8.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement of the
Company's Office, ALL TRADE BUILDINGS
Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.

SILENTING.
Surgeon Dentist.
No. 14, D'AGUILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.

FOR a good Solid meal s.a. Carte or
Table D'Or with Wine & Liquors
the Best. ALEXANDRA CAFE



HAVE YOU USED
KAMINIA OIL?
(Registered)

The World's Favourite Hair Oil.
For beautifying and increasing the growth of the
hair, for preventing it falling off, for restoring it to
its natural colour, for making it silky, pleasant and
lustrous, and for keeping the brain cool and
refreshed. No other hair oil can approach it in
perfection. It has, besides, the most delicate and
charming perfume.

TEST IT FREE.

A sample phial will be sent free of
charge to all who write for it.

Can be had from all Universal Providers and
other principal dealers in the Colony or from the
sole agent Chau Chuck Wan, No. 8, Yee Wo
Street, Hongkong.

Sole Proprietors:-
KAMINIA PERFUMERY COMPANY,
Bombay, India.

THE EFFECT OF
MARTIAL LAW.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT MAY DO.

The following Proclamation, with the attached Order in Council, shows the effect of the declaration of martial law, and defines the duties of private persons while it is in operation:

FRANCIS HENRY MAY,

By His Excellency Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas by an Order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria in Council made on the 29th day of October, 1890, it is provided that the said Order shall apply to and have effect in all or any of the Colonies specified in the schedule thereto in which it shall be proclaimed by the Governor of the Colony and shall come into operation in each such Colony on being so proclaimed therein and shall continue in operation thereto until the Governor shall by proclamation declare that it has ceased to be in operation thereof.

And Whereas the Colony of Hongkong is specified in the said Schedule.

Now Therefore, I, Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same Do hereby Proclaim the said Order in this Colony.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Court at BALMORAL,
The 26th day of October, 1890.
Present:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty,
Lord Privy Seal, Duke of Fife, K.T.

Sir Fleetwood Edwards.

It is hereby ordered by Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, as follows:-

This Order shall apply to and have effect in all or any of the Colonies specified in the schedule hereto in which it is to be proclaimed by the Governor of the Colony, and shall continue in operation in each such Colony on being so proclaimed therein, and shall continue in operation therein until the Governor shall by proclamation declare that it has ceased to be in operation therein.

II. In this Order the words "the Colony" mean any Colony specified in the schedule hereto and its Dependencies, and the term "Governor" means the person for the time being administering the Government of the Colony.

III. So long as this Order shall be in operation in any Colony the following provisions shall have effect:-

1. Every person who shall for the time being be within the limits of the Colony shall be subject to military law for the purposes of the Army Act, and the said Act shall, subject to the provisions of this Order, be deemed to apply to such person in the same manner as if such person had been a person accompanying His Majesty's troops or some portion thereof when employed in active service beyond the seas, and such person shall, for the purposes of the said Act, be deemed to be by order of the Officer Commanding His Majesty's troops.

Provided that a person who is by virtue of this Order subject to military law shall, unless the Governor directs otherwise, be tried by a competent Civil Court, and not by Court Martial, for any offence for which he would be triable if he were not subject to military law.

2. Any declaration made by the Governor subject to military law may, if the Governor so directs, be tried for any offence punishable under the Army Act in a Civil Court—that is to say, by a Court of Summary Jurisdiction in a summary manner as if the offence with which such person is charged were an offence against the civil law not triable before the Courts of Summary Jurisdiction.

3. Any declaration made by the Governor under Section 189 of the Army Act shall be deemed to apply to every military force raised in the Colony.

4. The Governor may order any person to quit the Colony or any part of or piece of the Colony to be specified in such order, and if any person shall refuse to obey any such order the Governor may cause him to be arrested and removed from the Colony or from such part thereof or place therein, and for

that purpose to be placed on board of any ship or boat.

5. The Governor may, make any regulations or orders respecting any port or harbour, in the Colony and the movement or location of ships and boats therin or in any waters of the Colony, and any clause of any law of the Colony which may be inconsistent with such regulation or order.

6. Provided that no such regulation or order shall be put in force in such a manner as to interfere with the action of this Minister's naval or military forces.

7. The Governor may require any person to do any work or render any personal service which the Governor may think necessary to render in aid of or in connection with the defence of the Colony.

8. The Governor may require any person to supply any animals, vehicles, ships, boats, or other personal property belonging to or under the control of such person to the Government, if such property be required in aid of or in connection with the defence of the Colony.

9. The Governor may seize and take possession of any grain, article of food, coal or other fuel and mineral oils within the limits of the Colony, and may sell any grain, article of food, coal, fuel, and oils so seized and taken at such rates as will, except under special circumstances, recoup to the Government the cost of purchasing the same and other expense incidental thereto.

10. The Governor may take and retain, for such period as he may think necessary, possession for public purposes of any land or building or other property, including gasworks and works for the supply of electric lights, waterworks, wells, and springs of water, tanks and other receptacles of rain water, and may, if he think it necessary for the purposes of the defence of the Colony, cause any buildings to be pulled down and removed, and any property to be removed from one place to another or to be destroyed.

11. The Governor may direct that all the resources of any railway in the Colony shall be placed at his disposal for any purpose which he considers necessary in connection with the defence of the Colony, and no liability whatever shall be incurred on account of any interference with the regular traffic which may thus be occasioned.

12. The Governor may seize and take possession of any grain, article of food, coal or other fuel and mineral oils within the limits of the Colony, and may sell any grain, article of food, coal, fuel, and oils so seized and taken at such rates as may be determined by the Board hereinafter mentioned, and the money to be received for such sales shall be paid into the Treasury of the Colony.

13. The Governor may seize and take possession of any grain, article of food, coal or other fuel and mineral oils within the limits of the Colony, and may sell any grain, article of food, coal, fuel, and oils so seized and taken at such rates as will, except under special circumstances, recoup to the Government the cost of purchasing the same and other expense incidental thereto.

14. The Board, in fixing the price to be paid for articles taken under sub-clause 9 of this clause, shall not make any addition on account of the purchase being compulsory, and they shall fix the prices at which such articles shall be sold at such rates as will, except under special circumstances, recoup to the Government the cost of purchasing the same and other expense incidental thereto.

15. Any person authorised by the Governor in writing that behalf may enter upon and into any land, house or other building in the Colony, and examine and inspect such land or building and every or any part thereof, and in case of opposition or obstruction, may use force to effect such entry, examination, and inspection, and shall not be liable for any damage directly or indirectly occasioned by such forcible entry.

16. Every person who refuses or neglects to obey or comply with any order or requisition made under this Order, or does anything whereby the execution of any such order or requisition is prevented or hindered, or with intent to prevent or hinder the execution of any such order or requisition shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

17. If any person shall, by obeying any order or requisition made under this Order, be prevented from fulfilling any contract, such person shall not be deemed to have thereby committed a breach of contract, but such contract shall be deemed to be suspended by such order or requisition so far as its fulfilment is thereby rendered impossible.

18. The Governor may, by Proclamation, postpone for such period as he may think necessary or just and expedient the time at which any rent or other money shall become due and payable, and particularly may so extend the period of maturity of bills or other negotiable instruments payable in the Colony, and may suspend for such time as he may think right the execution of the judgment of any Court of Civil Judicature and the enforcement of any process of attachment or other process for the recovery of the possession of property in default of payment of rent if he shall consider that, owing to circumstances arising out of the state of war or the immediate apprehension of war, the immediate execution of such judgments or enforcement of such processes would be inequitable or inexpedient.

19. The Governor may take any steps he may consider necessary in the interests of the defence of the Colony for controlling the trade in beer, wine, or spirituous liquors.

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30. The Governor may, by Proclamation, postpone for such period as he may think necessary or just

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

FORMAZONE.

A REFRESHING, INVIGORATING and PALATABLE drink particularly suited for Tennis and Hurling Parties.

Pints, \$1 per doz. Splits, 60 cts per doz.

PYERIS.

Chemically, an exact reproduction of a well known German spring, at half the price. Blended perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky. Once try a Whisky Pyeris and you will ask for it again.

Prices:—\$0.85 per d. z. Pints, \$1.30 per doz. Splits.

STONE GINGER BEER.

The only fermented Stone Ginger Beer in the Far East. The real charm of Stone Ginger Beer can be said to be genuine.

Price:—\$0.85 per doz.

DRY GINGER ALE.

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY. Its "Dryness" is a feature which has helped to give this drink the popularity it so well deserves.

Prices:—\$1.00 per doz. Pints, \$0.85 per doz. Splits.

WM.
Powell
LTD.

TELEPHONE 348

THE
COMPLETE
GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTERShave always UP-TO-DATE
stocks to select from,
including

HIGHCLASS

SUITINGS,
TROUSERINGS,
SHIRTS,
UNDERWEAR
DOLLARS
TIES & SOCKS
SAXONE SHOES
GLYN'S HATS.

Will you give us a Call?

Wm. Powell, Jr.

DEATH.

GRANT SMITH.—At Moffat, Scotland, suddenly, on the 8th July, JOHN GRANT SMITH, formerly of Hongkong, in his 51st year.

THE DIARY.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN GRANT SMITH.

Our Scottish Correspondent announces, via Siberia, the death of Mr. John Grant Smith, as having taken place suddenly in Moffat, Scotland. Mr. Smith was for more than forty years a merchant in Hongkong, and had the unique distinction of having served on juries the full period of thirty-nine years.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, August 9.—

8 a.m.—Excursion to Macau.

SATURDAY, August 22.—

4 p.m.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank
Ordinary and Extraordinary Meetings.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Our Scottish correspondent announces, via Siberia, the death from influenza, at the Government Hospital, Sierra Leone, West Africa, of Mr. Wm. Black, youngest son of Mr. Robert Wm. Black, Amoy.

A Chinese bolted from 39 Queen's Road Central yesterday with a \$15 roll of silk. The 1000-yen note chase and the man was caught. Before Mr. Melbourne this morning he was sent to prison for a month and ordered four hours' work.

THE BANK CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

CASE ADJOURNED THROUGH MILITARY OPERATIONS.

The charge of conspiring to defraud the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank against Remedios was set down for a further hearing to day but could not be proceeded with as the prosecuting solicitor, Mr. Lewis, was prevented from being present owing to his engagement with the Hongkong Volunteers.

Mr. Grew, defending, raised no objection, but it was understood that the charge was provided with-to-morrow, no matter who is appalled.

Mr. Giddey of Messrs. Johnston, Stokes and Master pointed out that Mr. Lewis had gone to serve his King and country, he had been called out for military duty, he respectfully submitted that the Court in the circumstances must be subservient to the military authority.

Mr. Wood said he was anxious to meet all parties.

Mr. Giddey: "I think, with all due deference to you, it is your duty to do so."

Mr. Wood retorted that they were discussing a hypothetical question.

Mr. Giddey said he would do his best to get Mr. Lewis there-to-morrow.

Mr. Wood thought that the Police might conduct the remainder of the case.

Inspector Feret said that the ensuing trial of the charge was very technical and he would rather that Mr. Lewis conducted it.

Ultimately the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

MESSRS. NESTLE'S PRODUCTS.

The Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company advise that the following stores have agreed not to sell "Milkmaid" Sweetened Condensed Milk (Blue Label) at more than 30 cents per tin.

Messrs. Lewis, Crawford and C. French Sons.

"Kuttojoes and Sons.

"Sincers Company.

"Tak Cheong.

"Kwong Hung.

"Lai Fack Cheong.

"Chen Yuen.

"B. Sang Wo.

"Kwong Fook Kee.

"Kwong Fook Cheong.

"Wu Fat.

"Lai Cheong.

"Wai Lai.

"Kwong Fook Shing.

"A. Yung and Co.

"Kwai Tai.

"Tai Shing.

"Cheung Tai.

"Song Tak.

"Mam Hing Loong.

TO-DAY'S PROCLAMATIONS.

VOLUNTEER RESERVES TO BE ENROLLED AS VOLUNTEER FORCE.

In a Government Gazette Extraordinary, issued to-day, the following proclamation is issued:

Francis Henry May.

By His Excellency Sir Francis Henry May, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas by the sixteenth section of the Volunteer Reserve Ordinance 1910 it is enacted that the Governor may by proclamation whenever it appears to him advisable to do so by reason of war cause all or any members of the Volunteer Reserve to be enrolled as members of the Volunteer Force and that all the provisions of the Volunteer Ordinance 1909 shall in so far as they are applicable extend and apply to every such member on being so enrolled to all intents and purposes as if such members had signed the engagement and taken oaths under the said Volunteer Ordinance and that every member so enrolled shall remain and continue subject to the provisions of the said Volunteer Ordinance and shall be entitled to the benefits thereof until the Governor shall by proclamation cancel such enrolment whereupon all members so enrolled shall again become subject to the Volunteer Reserve Ordinance 1910 as members of the Volunteer Reserve:

And whereas it appears to me advisable to do so by reason of war—

Now, therefore, be it enacted by the Governor in Council, as follows:

1. From and after the publication of this Order no enemy merchant ship shall be allowed to depart, except in accordance with the provisions of the Order, from any British port or from any port, to which the cargo on board thereof, or any part of the same, is liable to capture, and shall be brought before the Prize Court for adjudication.

2. In the event of one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State being satisfied by information reaching him not later than midnight on Friday, the 7th day of August, 1914, that the treatment accorded to British merchant ships and their cargoes which, at the date of the outbreak of hostilities, were in the ports of the enemy or which subsequently entered them, is not less favourable than that accorded to enemy merchant ships by Articles 3 or 8 of this Order, every enemy merchant ship which, from the outbreak of hostilities, was in any port to which this Order applies, and also every enemy merchant ship which cleared from its last port before the declaration of war, but which, with no knowledge of the war, entered a port to which this Order applies, shall, together with the cargo on board thereof, be liable to capture, and shall be brought before the Prize Court for adjudication.

3. In the event of information reaching one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State that British merchant ships which cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, but which, with no knowledge of the war, entered a port to which this Order applies, shall be liable to capture, and shall be brought before the Prize Court for adjudication.

4. Subject to the provisions of this Order, enemy merchant ships which cleared from their last port before the declaration of hostilities, enter a port to which this Order applies, with no knowledge of the war:

(i.) At the date of the outbreak of hostilities, were in any port in which this Order applies; or

(ii.) Cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, and, after the outbreak of hostilities, enter a port to which this Order applies, with no knowledge of the war:

(i.) Cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, and, after the outbreak of hostilities, enter a port to which this Order applies, with no knowledge of the war:

(ii.) Cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, and, after the outbreak of hostilities, enter a port to which this Order applies, with no knowledge of the war:

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BY TELEGRAPH.

GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY AT WAR.

THE DECLARATION OF WAR.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Aug. 5. Our Correspondent in London telegraphs us to the effect that Great Britain declared war on Germany at 11 p.m. yesterday.

Owing to the present censorship on all telegrams, especially those from home, our Correspondent in London has only now been able to telegraph to us the news given above.—Ed.]

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE BRITISH NAVY.

ADMIRAL JELLINE IN SUPREME COMMAND.

It is gazetted that Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, K.C.B., is in supreme command of the British Fleet, and that Rear-Admiral Charles Edward Madden, C.V.O., is Chief of Staff.

BRITAIN'S INSPECTOR GENERAL.

SIR JOHN FRENCH APPOINTED.

LONDON, Aug. 6. Field-Marshal Sir John French has been gazetted Inspector-General of the Forces.

EARL KITCHENER.

Earl Kitchener, it is stated, is staying in London, in connection with the administrative work at the War Office.

ADDITIONS TO BRITAIN'S NAVY.

It is officially stated that the Admiralty has taken over two battleships, one completed and the other being completed in England, which had originally been ordered by Turkey; also two destroyers that had been ordered by Chile.

The battleships will be called the "Agnacourt" and "Erin"; and the destroyers "Faulkner" and "Broke"; after two famous Naval

A STATE OF WAR.

Reuter telegraphs that from 11 o'clock on Wednesday evening a state of war existed between England and Germany.

The British Government declares that a state of war has existed between Great Britain and Germany since Tuesday evening.

A BONAPARTE OFFERS TO FIGHT.

Prince Roland Bonaparte, a grandson of Napoleon I., has hurried to France and offered to serve.

GERMANY REJECTS BRITAIN'S REQUEST.

After Germany's summary rejection of the request that she should respect the neutrality of Belgium, the British Ambassador at Berlin received his passport.

THE BELGIAN MINISTRY.

M. Vanderveld, the Socialist leader, has joined the Belgian

ENTHUSIASM IN LONDON.

Crowds formed processions in the west-end of London, sang the National Anthem, "Rule Britannia," the "Marseillaise" and waved flags.

Their Majesties and the Prince of Wales appeared on the Balcony at Buckingham Palace and acknowledged the ovations.

MOVEMENTS OF GERMAN TROOPS.

A telegram from Brussels states that the Sixth German Corps advanced on Monday night, massing between Moresnet and Eupen.

Cannon has been heard at Aewaile in Dutch Limberg.

H.M. THE KING AND THE DOMINIONS.

H.M. the King, in a message to the Dominions, expresses his appreciation and pride at their spontaneous assurance of generous support and sacrifice. His Majesty states that he is confident that the Empire will stand united and calm, trusting in God.

MARTIAL LAW IN BRUSSELS.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Brussels. The campaign started by the removal of the shield at German Consulate.

TURKEY'S MOBILISATION.

Turkey's mobilisation is purely a precautionary measure.

ROYAL TELEGRAMS.

The telegrams that passed between King George and the Tsar have been published. King George expressed the opinion that as some misunderstanding had produced a deadlock, he suggested a re-opening of the conversations.

The Tsar replied that he would gladly have accepted the proposals had not Germany declared war.

NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

The United States, Sweden and Turkey have declared neutrality.

THE BELGIANS "ARMED AND READY."

The King of the Belgians, addressing the Chamber of Deputies at Brussels said: If we have to resist the invasion of our soil we are armed and ready to make the greatest sacrifices. The one duty imposed upon us is stubborn resistance with courage and union to guard the supreme welfare of our country.

GERMAN INVASION OF BELGIUM.

It is officially announced that the Germans have invaded Belgium.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AIRCRAFT IN ACTION.

From Lunville it is reported that a German aviator dropped three bombs into the town, but no casualties resulted.

A CANADIAN MILLIONAIRE'S GENEROSITY.

A Montreal message reports that Mr. Gault, a millionaire, is equipping a regiment.

GENERAL JOFFRE PROCEEDS TO THE FRONT.

It is reported from Paris that General Joffre, chief of the French General Staff, and Generalissimo of the French Army, has left for the frontier.

TURKEY MOBILISING HER ARMY.

The very significant news has been received that Turkey has ordered a general mobilisation.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WHY GERMANY INVADED BELGIUM.

(Complete Report.)

LONDON, Aug. 4.

In the House of Commons, the Prime Minister, in the course of an important statement, said that Great Britain last night protested to Germany against the violation of Belgian neutrality and requested an assurance that the demand Germany had made upon Belgium should not be proceeded with, and that her neutrality should be respected. Mr. Asquith said with emphasis: "We asked for an immediate reply." (Loud cheers.) Mr. Asquith read a telegram from the British Minister at Brussels as follows:

"The German Minister today addressed a Note to the Belgian Foreign Minister stating that as the Belgian Government declined the well-intentioned proposals submitted to them by the Imperial Government, the latter deeply regret that they will be compelled to carry out, if necessary, by force of arms, the measures considered indispensable in view of the French menace."

Simultaneously, Mr. Asquith proceeded, we received from the Belgian Legation the following telegram from the Belgian Foreign Minister:

"The General Staff announce that Belgian territory has been violated at Gemmenich near Aix-la-Chapelle." Subsequent information tends to show that a German force has penetrated still further into Belgian territory. We also received this morning from the German Ambassador a telegram sent him from the German Foreign Minister in these words:

"Please dispel any distrust that may exist on the part of the British Government regarding our intention by repeating in the most positive manner our formal assurance that even in the case of an armed conflict with Belgium, Germany will not on any pretence whatsoever annex Belgian territory. (Ironical laughter.) The sincerity of this declaration is borne out by the fact that we have solemnly pledged our word to Holland strictly to respect their neutrality." It is obvious that we could not possibly annex Belgian territory without making territorial acquisition at the expense of Holland. Please impress on Sir Edward Grey that the German Army could not be exposed to the French attack across Belgium which was planned, according to absolutely unimpeachable information, Germany has, as a consequence, disregarded Belgian neutrality so as to prevent what means to her a question of life or death—a French advance through Belgium.

Mr. Asquith then said: I have to add this on behalf of His Majesty's Government: We cannot regard this as, in any sense, a satisfactory communication. (Cheers.) We have in reply repeated the request made last week to the German Government that they give us the same assurance regarding Belgian neutrality as has been given to us and Belgium by France. And we have asked that a reply to this request and a satisfactory answer to our telegram should be given before midnight. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

HOME CRICKET.

LONDON, Aug. 6. Gloucestershire beat Somerset at Bristol by one wicket.

Essex beat Derbyshire at Derby by an innings and 181 runs.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, July 14.

AT GILES AND PRESBYTERIAN.

As stated in another letter which deals specially with the Royal visit to Scotland, Their Majesties the King and Queen worshipped in St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, last Sunday, and it was in accord with the spirit which has inspired the proceedings of the Royal Visit that the service should be of the ordinary character. It would have been an easy matter to crowd St. Giles with representatives of the great and learned, the noble, but the congregation was the one that worships within the church form week, and, although the Municipality and the Lords of Session were present, it was only because St. Giles is their own official church. Until the reign of Queen Victoria, the Church of Scotland was not in marked favour with our Royal Court, and it was only by the Royal Visit that St. Giles has been raised in the estimation of the public. In the days of Queen Victoria, when St. Giles was the leading church of the city, it was the chief church of the town, and the service was a great social event. The service was a great social event, and the King and Queen were the chief guests. The service was a great social event, and the King and Queen were the chief guests.

The presence of Their Majesties at St. Giles appeals to the historic imagination. It is a far cry to the closing years of the sixteenth century when King James VI. and Queen Elizabeth worshipped within its walls. It is not in our day conceivable that King George should arise in his pew and address a congregation in St. Giles' says the "Scotsman." Yet his ancestor King James loved to do so. To him it was a delight to make a speech. When he brought his Queen to St. Giles after her coronation on the 20th day of May 1560, it was the first time that King James had been in the church since his mother, Queen Mary, had been born there. The King, however, appointed Bishop Adamson of St. Andrews to officiate in St. Giles' and pray for Queen Mary. When they came to the church they found that Copar, the ordinary minister, had taken the pulpit. Thereupon the King ordered Copar to come down. "Mr. John," said he, "that place was to-day destined for another." 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Port Said & Marseilles	CHINA	Passenger
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Sardinia	YOKOHAMA	About Freight and & YOKOHAMA Capt. J. T. JEFFERY, 7th Aug. Passage
London, via usual Ports (ORIENTAL)	CHINA	Noon, 1st. See Special of CALL Capt. A. L. VALENTIN, 18th Aug. Advertisement
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EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2.
MONTEAGLE	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.
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S.S. NILE	TUESDAY, 1st Sept., 1 p.m.
S.S. MONGOLIA	TUESDAY, 10th Sept., Noon

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JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Displacement
Steamer. Tons & Speed. Leaves Hongkong

NIPPON MARU 11,000-18 knots. Tuesday, 8th September.

TENYO MARU 22,000-21 knots. From Nagasaki 15 Sept.

SHINYO MARU 22,000-21 knots. Tuesday, 22nd Sept.

CHIYO MARU 22,000-21 knots. Tuesday, 20th Oct.

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at NOON.

Manila " " at 10.30 A.M.

First Class to London £71.10. Return (5 months) £120.

First Class to New York £60. " San Francisco £40.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent,
Telephone 281. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO JAPAN.

NAGASAKI KOBE YOKOHAMA \$120.

\$135. \$150.

Passenger purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from SAN FRANCISCO by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from VANCOUVER by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passenger may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Manzanillo, Salina Cruz, Callao, Iquique, and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Displacement
Steamer. Tons & Speed. Sailing.

SEIYO MARU 14,000-14 knots. Saturday, 3rd October.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent,
Telephone 281. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FOURTEENTH SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN,

VIA SHANGHAI.

FOURTEENTH SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE,

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, Agent,
Telephone No. 210 Mob. Ex. No. 9.

THE CHINA MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMeward.

For Steamers Date of Departure.

LONDON & ANTWERP CARNARVONSHIRE about 31st August.

TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" AND "GLEN" JOINT SERVICE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND "LEN OF AILIE" About 10th August.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND "MELONETHIEBIE" About 8th September.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND "CARDIGANSHIRE" About 30th September.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 210 Mob. Ex. No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

GALUUTTA STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. JAPAN 6,013 tons, Capt. C. P. Seddon, will be despatched for

KOBE and MOJI on 12th August.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone 210 Mob. Ex. No. 9.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer leaves YOKOHAMA	Steamers to COLOMBO	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONG KONG	Leave COLOMBO	Connecting Steamer to Marseilles and London	Arrive Marseilles	Leave COLOMBO	Arrive London	Leave Marseilles
p.m.	p.m.	noon	Saturday	Saturday	Friday				
July 23	DEVANHA	July 28	Aug. 5	1. MONGOLIA	Aug. 29	Sept. 4			
Aug. 8	DELTA	Aug. 11	Aug. 15	EGYPT	Sept. 12	Sept. 18			
Aug. 20	HIMALAYA	Aug. 23	Aug. 27	2. MALVA	Sept. 26	Oct. 2			
Sept. 3	ARC. DIAM.	Sept. 8	Sept. 12	3. MOREA	Oct. 10	Oct. 16			
Sept. 17	ASSAYE	Sept. 22	Sept. 26	4. M. LOJA	Friday	Thursday			
Oct. 11	DEVANHA	Oct. 6	Oct. 10	5. MOOLTAN	Oct. 23	Oct. 29			
					Nov. 6	Nov. 12			

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the Accelerated Arrival of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth & London. These vessels will now arrive in London on Friday & London on the following Friday. Arrangements are also being made whereby passengers by the P. & O. Special Train from Marseilles can now arrive in London at 3.30 p.m. on Saturdays.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamers from COLOMBO is definitely reserved to Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON AND MARSEILLES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

LONDON						
1st SALOON "A" Accommodation	SINGLE	285	RETURN	£97.		
"	"	253.	"	£89.		
2nd SALOON "A" "	"	244.	"	£86.		
"	"	240.	"	£80.		
1st SALOON "A" Accommodation	SINGLE	281.	RETURN	£91.		
"	"	256.	"	£83.		
2nd SALOON "A" "	"	242.	"	£83.		
"	"	238.	"	£87.		

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave YOKOHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONG KONG	Leave STORE	Arrive Marseilles	Leave at London
	about	about	about	about	about	about
SYRIA	July 21	July 30	Aug. 5	Aug. 11	Sept. 9	Sept. 20
SYLVESTER	Aug. 4	Aug. 13	Aug. 19	Sept. 25	Sept. 23	Oct. 3
MALT	Aug. 18	Aug. 27	Sept. 2	Sept. 8	Oct. 7	Oct. 18
GARDINA	Sept. 1	Sept. 10	Sept. 15	Sept. 22	Oct. 21	Nov. 1
NUBIA	Sept. 15	Sept. 24	Sept. 30	Oct. 6	Nov. 4	Nov. 15
KAMUR	Sept. 29	Oct. 8	Oct. 14	Oct. 20	Nov. 18	Nov. 29

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON

1st SALOON 250 SINGLE £75 RETURN.

2nd " 222 FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £46 Single.

2nd Saloon £23.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

No further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL SHIPMENT CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS: STEAMERS: SAILING DATES: DISPLACEMENT

MARSEILLES, LONDON	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES	DISPLACEMENT
ANTWERP, V.I.	HIRANO MARU,	WEDNESDAY, 12th	
SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.		Capt. Frater.	Tons 16,000. August at 10 a.m.
KATORI MARU,		WEDNESDAY, 28th	Capt. Matsu.
KATORI MARU,		WEDNESDAY, 28th	Tons 20,000. August at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, E.C. & S.E. VILLE, V.I.	AKIMARU	THIS TIME	Capt. Nomura.
SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE, YOKOYAMA, YOKOHAMA	YAKI MARU,	THURSDAY, 13th	Tons 18,500. August at 4 p.m.
SADOU MARU,		TUESDAY, 26th	Capt. Asakawa.
KUMANO MARU,		WEDNESDAY, 26th	Tons 12,500. August at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	KUMANO MARU,	WEDNESDAY, 26th	Capt. Saito.
VIA MANILA, THURS.		Tons 8,370. Aug. at 10 a.m.	
DAY ISLAND, TOWN, VILLE AND BRISBANE	TANGO MARU,	WEDNESDAY, 23rd	Capt. Sekine.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE	COLOMBO MARU,	MONDAY, 17th	Tons 5,000. August
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KASHIMA MARU,	WEDNESDAY, 12th	Capt. Yagi.
YOKOHAMA	RANGOON MARU,	WEDNESDAY, 12th	Capt. Nomura. Tons 12,500. August
YOKOHAMA	RANGOON MARU,	TUESDAY, 25th	Capt. Sekine. Tons 9,000. August at 5 p.m.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE	SANUKI MARU,	SATURDAY, 8th	Capt. Date. Tons 12,500. August
YOKOHAMA			

* Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd Class) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.

COMMENCING 1ST JUNE, ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1914.

TOKYO, Return. KOKO Return. MIJU Return. Nippon Return.

1st class \$135 \$122 \$108 \$95.

2nd class \$81 \$75 \$65 \$57.

With option of Rail between Steamers calling Ports in Japan.

For further information apply to

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Telephone No. 222.

SHIPPING

SHIPPING

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

in connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

VIA KERLUNG, MOI, OR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOYAMA, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.

S.S. "PANAMA MARU" Capt. J. Kondo. Wednesday, 19th Aug. at 4 p.m.

S.S. "SEATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Saito. Thursday, 3rd Sept. at 4 p.m.

Those Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying SILK, Treasure and Parcels.

For freight or passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong, August 1, 1914.

889

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S.

FOR FOOCHOW via SWATOW AND AMOY.

S.S. "KALJO MARU" Capt. Y. Yamamoto. Wednesday 12th Aug. at 2 p.m.

FOR TAMSWI via SWATOW AND AMOY.

S.S. "DAIJIN MARU" Capt. K. Murakami. Sunday 9th August at Noon.

S.S. "DAIGI MARU" Capt. S. Tokushige. Sunday 16th August at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKOW via SWATOW AND AMOY.

S.S. "SOSHU MARU" Capt. K. Hattori. Thursday, 6th August at Noon.

Y ASAII, Manager, Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

Reduced First Class Fares.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

S.S. "MINNESOTA,"

CAPACITY 23,000 Tons. 20,718 Tons Gross Register. LENGTH 630 Feet.

BEAM 73 1/2 Feet.

EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Sails from Hongkong 14th August, 1914.

FOR SEATTLE via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

Hongkong, Manila and Shanghai to Seattle or San Francisco

Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)

Nagasaki to Seattle or San Francisco

Robe and Yokohama to Seattle or San Francisco

Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of Call to London and Return

(Six Months)

Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of Call to London and Return

(20 Months)

Reduced rates to all Points in the United States, Canada and Europe.

LUXURIOUS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION—Suites and State-rooms (all Outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry Telephones etc.

DIRECT connection at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States, Canada and Europe.

Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

Special rates to Missionaries, and their families.

For full information regarding freight or passage apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA Agents.

Prince's Building.

5000000000000

TO LET

TO LET.

TO LET from 1st August, 1914, **ADMIRAL VILLAS** No. 3 Austin Avenue, Kowloon, comprising 3 big airy rooms etc. Apply to: **PATELL & CO.**, 78, Wyndham Street, Hongkong. August 5, 1914. 903

TO LET.

FROM 1st SEPTEMBER, 1914, IN CANTON ON SHAMEEN Lot 55. The premises now in the occupation of the **BANK OF TAIWAN LTD.** Apply to: **DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.**, Hongkong. Hongkong, August 5, 1914. 898

TO LET.

LARGE AIRY HOUSE containing 13 rooms at the back of Electric Tramway Company suitable for big family or private boarding house. 3 Gouwana facing Bowrington canal. Moderate terms. Apply to: **A. G. HEWLETT**, Architect No. 22, Queen's Rd. Central. Or the **Lau Tai Insurance Co.** 64 Nathan Strand East. Hongkong, August 5, 1914. 904

TO LET.

OFFICES in HOTEL MANSIONS, From 1st September next. Apply to: **HENRY HUMPHREYS**, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, July 7, 1914. 802

TO LET.

GUDOWN in 1st HOUSE GROUND. Apply **HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.**, Hongkong, May 24, 1914. 843

TO LET.

A HACIENDA E. No. 74, Mount Kellet Road. Apply to: **CHATER & CO. LTD.**, No. 5, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, April 2, 1914. 415

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET the South West portion of the First Floor, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the **GERMAN BANK**. Apply to: **THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**, Hongkong, June 18, 1914. 732

TO LET.

TOP FLAT HUMPHREYS BUILDINGS, Kowloon. Immediate occupation if desired. Apply to: **HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.**, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, August 1, 1914.

TO LET.

3 ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the Ground Floor of Bello Buildings, 32, Wyndham Street. Apply to: **P. A. XAVIER**, Care of Hongkong Printing Press. Hongkong, July 11, 1914. 818

TO LET.

A RESIDENCE, with five rooms, on the river front, about a mile east of the Canton-Kowloon Railway Station. Kitchen, servants quarters and good garden plot. Water tank on roof, bath-room fitted with enamelled sun, flush closet, etc. Rent including electric light, \$90.00 per month. Apply to: **CHINA BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY**, Tung Shan, Canton, China. Hongkong, July 21, 1914. 848

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants and Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI AND HANKOW.

If you happen to be late your meals will be Courteously and Promptly served the same. Only at the **ALEXANDRIA CAFE**

HOTELS

THE STATION HOTEL
NATHAN ROAD,
KOWLOON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS, BATH-ROOM TO EACH ROOM.

Cold and Hot Water throughout.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BARS, BILLIARD ROOM.

Private Dining Room.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

For Particulars apply to:

THE MANAGER.

Tel. No. K129. Tel. Address "Tsimshau".

Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1912.

908

KINGSCLERE HOTEL,
HONG KONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill district, overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour.

Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms. Telephones and Electric Fans.

Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms throughout.

Telephone No. 1122.

Cable Address: "Kingsclere".

A.M.C. Code 5th Ed.

Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1203

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

A. ELECTRIC TRAM P. ENTRANCE.

Electric Lamps, Fans and Lighting.

Electric Baths and Sanitary Fixtures.

Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373. R. H. NORTE,
"VICTORIA." Manager.

Hongkong, August 6, 1914. 909

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE LISTED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1912.

£23,561,328.

—Authorized Capital £6,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

Paid-up Funds £3,457,500

—Fire Funds £3,899,114

—Life & Annuity Funds £1,158,160

Sinking Fund Account £8,513

£22,561,328

Revenue Fire branch £2,567,168

—Life and Annuity £1,973,268

Revenue Marine Department £26,622

Other Receipts £40,193

£23,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO

4092.

EXCHANGE

Hongkong, August 6, 1914.

On London—

Bank Wire £1.9

"On demand" £1.9

"30 days sight" £1.9

"4 month's sight" £1.9

Credits, 4 months' sight £1.9

Documentary, 4 months' sight £1.9

On Paris—

On demand £2.21

Credits 4 months' sight £2.27

On Berlin—

On demand £1.180

On New York—

On demand £1.423

Credits, 60 days' sight £1.431

On Bombay—

Wire £1.10m.

On Calcutta—

Wire £1.10m.

On demand £1.181

On Singapore—

On demand £1.78

On Manila—

On demand £1.65

On Shanghai—

On demand £1.75

30 days' sight (private paper) £1.75

On Yokohama—

On demand £1.65

On London, 100 fine (per cent) £62.40

Overland (Bank) £1.75

Silver (per oz.) £1.75

Gold (per oz.) £1.75

Chinese Copper Cents £1.75

Chinese Dimes £1.75

Rate of Native interest 7.2% per cent.

Chinese Sub. Cents £1.75

£1.75 dia.

Hongkong Sub. Cents £1.75 dia.

Latest Adress

The P. M. S. Co.'s Mandarins will be despatched from Manila for Hongkong on Friday afternoon, the 7th August, and may be expected to arrive at this port a Sunday morning, the 9th August, about 10 o'clock.

Hongkong Observatory, Aug. 6, 1914.

40 cents.

THE CHINA MAIL

Typhoon Map &

Guide

PRICE 40 cents.

YESTERS: Fresh, Fried or Stewed, Fjord, Haddock, Kippers, &c.

ALEXANDRIA CAFE

To-day's Advertisements

FOR SALE

LARGE AMERICAN HORSE, gaited Hack, also China Pony. Property of Lieut. Miles. Being sold on account of owner returning Home.

Apply to: **KENNEDY'S HORSE BAZAAR**, Hongkong, August 6, 1914. 908

NOTICE

DOLLAR INSTITUTION, SCOTLAND—CHARLES S. DOUGLASS, M.A., (formerly Eglinton Fellow, Glasgow University), Headmaster, which re-opens on 1st SEPTEMBER NEXT, provides a moderate cost a complete HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION in all Departments from 10 years of age upwards. Illustrated Prospectus may be had on application to the HEADMASTER, or to THOS. J. KENNEDY, F.C.I.S., Secretary, or the "China Mail" Office.

Hongkong, August 6, 1914. 907

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

NOTICE TO CONSIGNIERS FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS, WAKASA, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GOWNS COMPANY's Godowns as Kowloon, where each consignment will be quoted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-Day.

Goods not entered by the 12th August, will be subject to rent.

Damage or breakages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consigner's and the Co.'s representatives, and the bill of lading will be issued.

All marks must be present within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be re-quoted.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

40m.

Hongkong, August 6, 1914. 909

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Pur. Royal Prince, from Keelung; for New York, Miss Lampi; for Boston, Mr and Mrs Dolan.

Pur. Yingchow from Shanghai, Mr and Mrs Douglas, Mr Stone, Mr Muirhead, Mr A. K. Patricy, Mr and Mrs Pigby, Q. M. Sgt. G. H. Harrell, Mr Cruz, Mr Perito.

Passenger tickets must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consigner's and the Co.'s representatives, and the bill of lading will be issued.

All marks must be present within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be re-quoted.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

40m.

Hongkong, August 6, 1914. 909

SHIPPING REPORTS.